



T H E
Caledonian Mercury,
 B E I N G

A short Account of all the most considerable News
Foreign and Domestic.

Edinburgh, Thursday July 25, 1723.

From the Evening Post, July 20.

Since our last arrived one Mail from Holland.

Hamburg, July 22.

Letters of the 2d Instant from Petersburg say, that Court is under great Apprehensions of a Rupture with the Porte.

Vienna, July 14. On the 8th Instant the two young Princes Ragotski set out for Italy: One goes for Sicily, the Other, for Naples, to take Possession of the Lands his Imperial Majesty has granted them in those Countries.

Cambray, July 20. The Difficulties which obstruct the Opening of the Congress, are, among others, the Alterations made by the Emperor in the A& of Investiture for the Prince Don Carlos; his Majesty having, to the Words *Cum omnibus juriis ac pertinentiis*, added, *legitime ac realiter possessis*: His said Majesty requiring, That in Consideration of his granting to the Infant Don Carlos a Diploma, by Virtue of which that Prince will be empowered to take Possession of the Fiefs in Italy, Spain should also give his Majesty an A& of Reversal, for obliging that Prince to take the Investiture in due Form, within the Space of one Year: And also, That because the Infant Don Carlos is a Minor, a Guardian should be appointed him, who should pass the said A& of Reversal for him and in his Behalf, that the King of Spain, and also the whole Family of France, being, by the Quadruple Alliance, excluded from such Guardianship, the Custom of the Empire requires, That a Prince of the Empire, and Member of the same, should be chosen for that Trust. We hear, these Alterations are no ways acceptable to the Court of France: The Plenipotentiaries of Spain have dispatched another Express to Madrid about it.

This Day at Noon S. S. Stock was 103, 1 8th. Bank 120, 1 qr. India 129, 5 8ths. African 11. York Buildings 7, 1 half.

From

From the Flying Post.

The last Mails brought us a Journal of the Proceedings of the Clergy of France, which assembled in Convocation the 25th of May last, Pursuant to the King's Letter of January 24.

BEFORE we enter upon the Journal, it may not be amiss to acquaint the Readers that the said Convocation having not had their usual Meetings for some time past, his Majesty takes notice in his Letter. That the Reasons which hindered their assembling are subsisting no longer; and therefore he declares his Royal Will and Pleasure, That they meet as aforesaid, in his good City of Paris; that they send two Deputies and no more from every Province, viz. One of the first, and one of the second Order; and that they sit no longer than two Months, according to ancient Regulations.

Nota, France has 16 Metropolitan Cities or Ecclesiastical Provinces, each of which, sends to Convocation an Archbishop, and a Deputy of the second Order, who must at least be a Subdeacon, and possessed of a Benefice within the Limits of the Metropolitan, which gives him his Proxy.

May 29th, The Assembly being now completely formed, they took the usual Oath, and chose their Presidents, whose Number and Quality depend solely upon their Election and Determination, without Regard to the Dignity of Persons or Preheminence of Sees. They chose four, viz. The Archbishop of Aix and Narbonne, the Bishop of Chalons upon Soane, and the Bishop of Chartres.

The Archbishop of Aix having moved, That the Cardinal Dubois, Prime Minister of France, might be invited to come and preside in their Assembly, it was received with Applause, and seconded by the Nomination of the whole Assembly, who deputed two Archbishops, two Bishops, and four Abbots to carry the Message, and another Abbot was sent to Versailles to wait on the King, and the Duke of Orleans, to know when his Majesty would vouchsafe to give them Audience, and when his Royal Highness would please to receive their Respects.

May 31, The Archbishop of Narbonne made Report of the favourable and polite Reception, which the Deputies had of the Cardinal Dubois; and that his Eminency accepted the Place of President; at the same time Report was made by an Abbot, that the King had appointed the 2d of June at half an Hour after nine in the Forenoon, to give Audience to the Clergy, and that the Duke of Orleans would give Audience the same Day at Noon: Then the Assembly went into the Choir of the Augustins Church; where, after the Reading of Mass and the Gospels, the Bishop of Chalons mounted the Pulpit, and preached a Sermon from the last Verse of the 93 Psalm. *Thy Testimonies are very sure.* In the first Place he applied the Words of his Text to the publick Testimonies, and shining Proof which God has given in all Ages, of the God-Head, of Faith, and of the Christian Religion; and collected the chief Instances which are scattered up and down throughout the Old and New Testament, and in Ecclesiastick History. In the 2d Place, he confuted the Objections and Pretences of ungodly Libertines, who oppose the Evidences of Religion, not so much from the Blindness of their Minds, as from the Depravity of their Affections. He went through the Important Subject with a due Solidity, and with all that Spirit and Eloquence which the Nature of it required; and those who heard him, discovered all the Learning and Sublimity of Genius, which they so much admired, when the same Prelate pronounced the Funeral Oration of the late King of France, before the Assembly of the Clergy in 1715.

When his Sermon was ended, all the Prelates and Deputies of the Assembly received the Sacrament from the Archbishop of Narbonne.

June 2. The Deputies of the Assembly went to Versailles, and being led into the Hall of Ambassadors, were introduced into the King's Apartment by the Count Maurepas, Secretary of State, and by two Masters of Ceremonies; the Guards being drawn up under Arms in the Hall, with their respective Brigadiers

at

at their Heads, and the Leaves of the Folding-Doors being opened by the Ushers: The Cardinal Dubois, their President, met them in the King's first Anti-chamber, and walked between the Archbishops of Aix and Narbonne, when they were come into the Royal Presence, the Archbishop of Aix made the following Harangue.

S I R E, The Clergy of France, the first of the three Estates of your Kingdom, are come to pay their Homage to your Majesty, and to implore your Protection.

They presume, Sire, to flatter themselves, That they have always deserv'd it, by the constant Loyalty, of which they have at all Times given the most signal Proofs to the Kings your Predecessors, and you will find them equally devoted to please your Majesty.

Being animated by the Spirit and Zeal of the wise Cardinal, whom they chose for their President, they will strive to be helpful in all Necessities of the State; while on the other Hand, they make bold to lay before your Majesty those of the Church, which demands powerful Succours, and which it cannot expect from none but your Majesty.

The great Prince who, after a glorious Regency, has resigned the Government of the Kingdom into your Hands, and who, by his profound Wisdom, maintained it in Peace against Foreign Enemies, had not time absolutely to surpress the Uneasiness of some Minds, which disturb the Domestick Tranquillity, by an obstinate Resistance to the Laws of the Church and State.

This, Sire, is a Glory which the Divine Providence has reserv'd for the Time of your Majority, and to which it seems to have prepared you by that true Piety which shone out even in your Infancy, and which has been yearly increasing ever since.

All the other eminent Qualities, Sire, which you have received from Nature, and which have been so happily cultivated by Hands equally skilful, and careful, are sufficient to render you Great in the Eyes of Men. But 'tis Religion only which can render you Great in the Sight of God. This is true and solid Greatness of which a King cannot be too zealous, with whom no Monarch upon Earth shares in the glorious Title of *Most Christian King*.

It was chiefly owing to this Zeal for the Purity of Faith, and the Interest of the Church, That the incomparable Prince whom you succeed, merites the Surname of Great: and that he drew down from above that Series of Prosperity, with which the longest of Reigns was eminently distinguished.

By such Conduct especially, Sire, you will have the Glory to bring him to Life again, as it were in your own Person.

You will thereby comfort us for the Loss of your August Father, in whom, if he had lived, France expected to have found one of the wisest and most Religious of Kings.

And moreover, your Majesty is obliged to it by the solemn Oath you took, when you received the sacred Unction.

This Sire, is the chief End of those Prayers which we shall never cease to put up for you, and 'tis this that will make your Majesty a King after God's own Heart, and according to the Heart of a People as zealous of the Religion of their Fore-fathers, as they are loyal to their Princes.

After the Speech was ended, the Cardinal Dubois presented the Prelates Deputies, and Proctors of the Clergy to the King, calling over their Names; and then they were reconducted by the same Persons, and with the same Honours, into the Hall of Ambassadors.

At Noon they were conducted in like Manner by one of the Masters of Ceremonies; and by the Marquisses of Clermont and Armentieres to an Audience of the Duke of Orleans, who received them standing uncovered, and was complimented by the Archbishop of Aix in the following Speech.

MONSEIGNEUR, we were impatient to wait upon your Royal Highness with the Assurance of our profound Respect; and 'tis with Joy that we acquit ourselves in a Body, of a Duty, which your August Birth and your High Rank demand.

We

We are no less obliged to it Monseigneur, by our Zeal for the Good of the Kingdom, which is bound to you for a Tranquillity scarce ever known during so long a Minority, and which through the Depth and Wisdom of your Councils, it has enjoy'd with a Success hitherto unparallel'd.

What does not the Kingdom owe you, Monseigneur, for all the glorious Pains you have taken to form a King for it, worthy of the Throne of his Ancestors.

Being instructed by your Royal Highness in the great Art of Governing, we shall see him formidable to his Enemies, amiable to his Subjects, and the Glory and Happiness of France.

You, Monseigneur, will inspire him above all Things with the Love of Peace, and teach him what you so perfectly know, to maintain it in his Dominions, by causing the *Authority Royal and Ecclesiastical to be equally respected.*

We shall pray the Lord, without ceasing, to prolong your Royal Highness Days, and to heap Graces and Blessings on a Prince whom we love for his Goodness, and admire for his Virtues.

From the Evening Post, July 20.

Hanover, July 23. The King of Great Britain arrived Yesterday at Herenhausen from Pyrmont, in perfect Health, the Waters having had a good Effect. The Queen of Prussia, his Majesty's Daughter, is expected here Tuesday or Wednesday next.

Vienna, July 14. 'Tis talk'd here, That the Russians will now very earnestly support the Interest of the Duke of Mecklemburg.

Copenhagen, July 20. Some large Men of War lately equipp'd, and Frigates, are to be added to our Squadron, which is ordered to get ready for sailing, and is victuall'd for 3 Months.

Petersburgh, July 2. The Persian Ambassador is not yet arrived, but is pass'd the Frontier; 100 Horses are plac'd at every Stage on the Road, for his Use. Our Fleet has been reinforced with 30 Galleys, His Imperial Majesty will go on board the same about a Fourtnight hence.

WIE's Letter verbatim, London, July 20th.

According to what we lately mentioned, there is now published the Speech which the Bishop of Salisbury made on the 3d Reading of the Bill, to inflict Pains and Penalties, on the late Bishop of Rochester, wherein his Lordship (Pages 5 and 6) expresses himself in the following Manner, *viz.*

As to the Person concerned in that Bill, tho' it be a great Trouble to me to think that any Bishop of this Church should be Guilty of so foul a Crime as that objected to him, yet I cannot but be of Opinion, that if he be really Guilty the Interest of our Church as well as Justice to our King and Country, do require that he should be convicted and punished, and indeed I cannot but be humbly of Opinion, that whoever believes Kelly to be Guilty must believe the Bishop to be Guilty too.

I shall not insist upon what is commonly called *Hear-say Evidence*, tho' there be a great deal of it against the Bishop; only must observe, That the Conduct of a Protestant Bishop must have been very odd and unaccountable, if he be innocent, that so many Jacobites (as have done in his Case) should declare, that they not only esteem'd him to be in the Plot, but to be the chief Conductor of it. One of the Things that *Neynoe* said in his Confession, was, That he frequently went with *Kelly* to the Bishop of Rochester's, and left him there, (as *Kelly* told him) to write Letters. This is confirmed by a credible Witness at your Bar. I would only beg Leave to take Notice of one Thing more relating to *Neynoe*: The Bishop's Witnesses have fully prov'd that *Neynoe* told them, That the Chancellor of the Exchequer had given him several Sums of Money, to endeavour to get out of *Kelly* the Explication of the Cant Names that were us'd in the Correspondency; and that he had promis'd him much greater Sums, if he would go to France and get it out of *Dillon* and the Jacobites there. The Inference from which I take to be very plain, That the Court did not then know who the Persons were that were design'd by those Cant Names, and that they did believe that *Kelly* did know, and that *Dillon* and the Jacobites knew too. Which effectually and fully confutes the Suggestion of the Bishop, of which he did not bring the least Proof, That the Plot was a Contrivance of Persons in Power.

We have not Room to insert any more of this Speech. In the mean time, 'tis very astonishing to hear the Inferences that some People are pleas'd to make concerning *Neynoe*.

A Petition of Appeal to the Council began to be argued last Tuesday at the Cockpit, between Dr. Wilson, Bishop of the Isle of Man, and his Vicar General Plaintiffs, and Alexr. Horn, Esq; Deputy Governour of that Island, and some Officers, Defendants. The Attorney General and Mr. Talbot were Council for the Prelate, and the Solicitor General and Mr. Weig for the Governour, which Latter insisting, That the Appeal was irregular, and should have been first carried before the Lord Proprietor, the Earl of Derby, the same was dismissed. The Case we hear was in Substance thus, the Bishop having excommunicated the said Deputy Governour's Lady for some Reflections concerning another Person, and suspended the Archdeacon for giving her the Sacrament. The Governour thereupon afterwards insisted, That both the Excommunication and Suspension should be taken off, which being refused, he caused the Bishop to be imprisoned in the Castle for some time and fined him likewise.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company, last Tuesday resolv'd, That the Half Years Dividend due at Midsummer last, be 3 per Cent. A Subscription is agreed on by the Bank for raising Money sufficient to circulate the Million and half in Exchequer Bills for the Service of the Publick.

The Sale of the Estates and Effects of the South Sea Directors amounts already to near 600000 l. Mr. Edwardston, one of the late Directors, who stands indicted for concealing Part of his Estate, is not yet heard of.

They write from Guilford, That near 1500 Minters were come thither, and the Court begun last Thursday and discharged 20, and the next Day 120 more.

The Danes are adding some large Men of War lately equipp'd, and Praems to their Squadron, which is victualled for 3 Months.

The Muscovite Fleet has been reinforced by 30 Gallies, on board of which, the Czar designs suddenly to go in Person.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

There is to be Sold by Patrick Crichton Saddler, at the Golden Cock, a little above the Main Guard in Edinburgh, on the North-side of the Street:

Saddles and Furnitures of several Sorts. Fine London Hunting Saddles and Saddle-cloths. Gold and Silver Lace and Fringes: And Velvet for Houzes, Pistol-bags and Foot-cloths, Houzes and Bags embroidered with Gold and Silver, and Gold and Silver Thread for Embroidery. Haulster Pistols and Pocket Pistols Brass, and Iron, and Japan'd Locks for Chamber-doors, in Suits or single. Cabinet, Chest, Press and Drawer Locks, of several Sorts. Fine Brass and Iron Hinges, of several Sorts. Brasses for Coaches. All Sorts of the newest Fashion of Brass Work, for Cabinets or Drawers. Cast Iron Boxes for Coach or Cart-wheels. Whips of all Sorts, Spurs, Shot-bags, Gun-hammers and Screws. Fine Gun-powder, Lead Shot and Flint-stones. Wig-boxes, Table, Pocket, and Pen-knives, Razors, Knives for cutting of Hay. Brass Cocks and Brass Knockers for Doors, and large Iron-Looks for Outer Doors. Swords, and Sword-blades and Belts. Chest-tables and Men, and Playing Cards. Ink-holders, Foot, 2 Foot, and 3 Foot-rulers, and Sliding-rules. Gunter Scales, Cases of Mathematical Instruments. Ivory, Boxwood, and Horn Combs, Metal, or Mother of Pearl Buttons for Cloaths, Bells and Handles for Bells, Sealing Wax, Gums of several Sorts, Glue, Borax, Salt Peter, Pumice, Rotten Stone and Emery. Gold and Silver Books, Gold in Shells. Brass Scales and Weights, and Beams for Scales; Shoe-buckles and Buttons for Sleeves. Buckles for Boots, Silk Strings for Watches and Cans and Silk Purse, Silk Garters, Cases covered with Shagreen, for holding Knives, Forks and Spoons. All Sorts of Moulds for Candles, Glass Arms and Sockets for Sconces, Tops for Coach-horses; German and English Steel, Oyl Bottles in Cases, Baken Hair, Fastners for Sash Windows, and darkning Broads and Jacks. Malt Mills of the best Sort, Box Smoothing-irons, Pullies and Cords for Sash-windows, Screw and nailing Pullies of all Sorts, Tyles for Chamber-chimneys, Punch Ladders and Limon-squeezers, Wash-balls, Taylors and Glovers Sheers, Russia Leather, Red Black and Brown Sheep-skins. All Sorts of Joiners and Carpenters Tools, Pit Saws, Cross-cut and Fineering Saws. All Sorts of Shoemakers Tools. All Sorts of Files. All Sorts of Melting-Pots, standing Veices, Hand and Barber Veices, Choffin-dishes. All Sorts of Brass Nails. All Sorts of Path-head Nails, sold by Wholesale or Retail. And several other Sorts of Iron-mongers Goods. All Sorts of Goods for Saddlers, and all Sorts of Saddles to be Made or Mended.

Thel

These are to give Notice, that upon the 13th of August next, by the Adjournment from July 29, in the House of Arthur Reid, Vintner in Edinburgh, between the Hours of 2 and 4 in the Afternoon, There is to be exposed to Sale by way of voluntary Roup, the Lands and Barony of *Tinwald*, with the Patronage of the Kirk of *Tinwald*, large Mansion-house, Orchyards, Yards and other Pertinents, holding Blench of the Crown: As also the Lands of *Brunskairth*, holding Feu of the Lord of the Erection. The said Lands have a great deal of young Planting, Meadow, Mols, a good Stone-quarrie and other Conveniencies, and ly within 3 Miles of *Drumfries*. As also the Lodging in the *Covenant-Close* in *Edinburgh*, lately possess'd by the deceased *William Alves*, Writer to the Signet. The Rental, Articles of Roup and Progress of Writes are to be seen at the Writing-Chamber of *Andrew Alves*, at *Don's-Close-Head*, opposite to the *Luckenbooths*.

THAT on Thursday the 29th of August next, there is to be run for, at the Town of *St. Andrew's*, in the *West Sands* there, a Piece of Silver Plate, of Twelve Pounds Sterl. Value, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying 8 Scots Stone, the best of 3 Heats out and in the Course that shall be marked out.

Any Horse that wins Two Heats, and saves his Distance the Third Heat, wins the Plate.

In Case the 3 Heats be win by 3 different Horses, they are to run the 4 Heat for the Plate.

Any Horse that is distanced can run no more, nor have any Pretensions to the Plate.

Each Rider, is to take off his own Saddle and Bridle, and carry them to the Scales immediately after each Heat; and if any Rider be a Pound under Weight, he loses the Plate.

All Horses that run for the Plate, are to be in the Town of *St. Andrews*, on or before the 24th Day of August, and kept there till the Day of Running.

The Horses that run for this Plate must be book'd, being two at least, the Monday before the Race, by the Clerk of the Town, each Horse paying a Guinea of Inputs.

The Horses are to start between One and Three, at the warning of the Drum.

No Crossing or Jostling to be allowed. All Differences to be determined by *John Lindsay*, Merchant there, or such Gentlemen as he shall appoint.

* These are to give Notice, That the Committee of the Creditors of *George Windram* of *Eymouth*, have appointed Thursday the first of August next, for a General Meeting of the saids Creditors, to be held at *Edinburgh*, in the House of *Patrick Herdman Vintner*, at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon, and it is earnestly desired, the Creditors will give punctual Attendance by themselves in Person, or by their Deputies, having sufficient Powers to act in Concert with the Rest, and that such as have not given in their Claims may then do it, and condescend particularly upon their Sums and Securities, Diligence done thereon; and their Dates.

That the Town and Lands of *Stow* with the Mansion-house, Orchard, Planting, Parks, Inclosures and Dovecote; the Lands of *Cribbulaw*, and *Overlugged*, *Wedderhoun* and *Birkmeip*; lying 16 Miles South from *Edinburgh*, within the Parish of *Stow*, and Sheriffdom of *Edinburgh*; being of yearly free Rent, 2400 l. Scots or thereby, holding Feu of the Crown; are to be sold. Whosoever inclines to purchase the same, may see the Progress of Writes and Rental in the Hands of *James Wilkieson*, at *Alexander Glass*, Writer to the Signet, his Chamber, opposite to the *Tolbooth*.

EDINBURGH:

Printed for Mr. *WILLIAM ROLLAND*, by *WILLIAM ADAMS* Jun. Whose Printing-house is now remov'd from *Carrubber's Close*, to *Craigforth's Close*, first Door of the first Turnpike on the Left Hand: Opposite to the General Post-office, near the *Town-Church*; where the *Caledonian Mercury* is to be had for the future.